

The North Platte Tribune.

VOL VII.

NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1891.

NO. 36.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO

If you KNEW how you could save a few dollars just as well as not? You would save them of course. What would you do if you THOUGHT you could save a few dollars? You would try it, of course. What can we say to make you THINK we can save money for you on all goods purchased of us? We KNOW it, and after ONE TRIAL you will KNOW it too. If you THINK we might save money for you come and see us

And Then You Will Know It.

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BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER,
Musical Merchandise, Sewing Machines, Baby and Doll Carriages, Cigars and Toys.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Headstones, Curbing, Building Stone,

And all kinds of

MONUMENTAL AND CEMETERY WORK.

Careful attention given to lettering of every description. Jobbing done on short notice. Orders solicited and estimates freely given.

WEST SIXTH STREET, - NORTH PLATTE, NEB.

SOUVENIR SPOONS.

A New Line Just Received. Take a
Look at Them at

CLINTON'S.

U. P. RAILWAY WATCH EXAMINER.

GUYS PLACE.

FINEST SAMPLE ROOM IN NORTH PLATTE.

Having refitted our room in the finest of style, the public is invited to call and see us, insuring courteous treatment.

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.

Our billiard hall is supplied with the best make of tables and competent attendants will supply all your wants.

KEITH'S BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE UNION PACIFIC DEPOT.

A KING PRISONER

Charles of Roumania Hemmed in by His Ministers.

BARON HIRSCH'S GREAT SCHEME.

The Trades Union Congress Throws a Bomb into the Liberal Ranks in Shape of a Resolution Favoring Salaries for Members of Parliament.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—From Vienna comes the startling information that King Charles, of Roumania, is virtually the prisoner of his own ministers and that a scheme is on foot to drive him into abdication. The king has at heart seen with the queen in her desire to bring about the marriage of the crown prince, and Macdonald's vacillations but he was overborne by his ministers, and for fear that he may regret and give way to the wishes of his almost dying wife, a deputation of his ministers follows him everywhere, and he was not even permitted, when he went to Venice, to see the queen without the presence of a member from the ministry. The explanation of this is that the ministry favors Russia and believes that with King Charles off the throne they could better carry out their schemes for the Russification of the kingdom. King Charles has a strong hold on the loyalty and devotion of Roumanians. This cannot be said of the crown prince, who is not the king's son, but the son of his brother, introduced from Germany as heir to the throne, and therefore unconnected with the traditions and memories which make King Charles himself dear to the Roumanians. The overthrow of King Charles would, therefore, mean the overthrow of his dynasty and the virtual substitution of a Russian protectorate. As King Charles, however, belongs to a branch of the German imperial family it is not likely that the German emperor and his ally, Francis Joseph, would view with indifference the destruction of a Hohenzollern.

A Bomb in the Liberal Camp.
LONDON, Sept. 14.—The trades union congress has thrown a bombshell into the Liberal camp by their resolution in favor of salaries for members of parliament. This means the introduction of the labor element to an important degree to the house of commons, where it has now barely a foothold. The house is no longer what it was before the latest extension of the franchise, but the change has been effected almost entirely to the seating of squire, and the younger sons of nobility, to give the place to factory managers and wealthy grocers and brewers and other tradesmen. With the exception of a few men like Burt and Fenwick, the labor element without class distinctions. It is desired to change all this and make it possible for poor men to aspire to parliament by enacting that the treasury shall pay a stipend to members. Such a change would be, in the eyes of Englishmen, almost significant to revolution. It would mean the abolition of the old parliament in the fullest sense and the first step in the legislative triumph of radicalism. The Liberal party is far from being prepared to accept the salary proposition, and thus throw down the gauntlet to the Radicals. It is expected that Mr. Gladstone himself will hesitate to go that far, and at a Liberal meeting in October there is likely to be a warm discussion of the subject.

Baron Hirsch's Grand Project.
LONDON, Sept. 14.—The articles of association which will formally launch Baron Hirsch's magnificent scheme of beneficence to the poor and oppressed of his race have been published. It also contains the details of the company called "The Jewish Colonization Association," registered, the office of which will be in London. Its nominal capital is £2,000,000, in 20,000 shares of £100 each. Of these Baron Maurice de Hirsch subscribes to 19,500. Seven other gentlemen are named in the articles as owning one share each. This leaves three shares unallotted, and it is believed these will be offered to representatives of the United States and Germany.

The objects of the association are as they have been generally understood, that is, to assist the immigration of the Jews from countries in Europe and Asia where they are subject to special taxes and disabilities to other parts of the world, and establish colonies in North and South America for agricultural and commercial purposes. No colonies will be attempted in Europe. The association takes to itself full rights to carry on trade, commerce, and all industrial operations which facilitate the objects of the company, to purchase property, to negotiate securities, etc.

German Defeat in East Africa.
LONDON, Sept. 14.—Further particulars have been received of the defeat of the Germans in East Africa by the natives. Captain Zelewski and Officers Zittwitz and Pirsch, Dr. Dransch and four non-commissioned officers were killed. Only two officers and two non-commissioned officers are known to have escaped. Three hundred of the blacks under German command were killed and a large quantity of guns and munitions of war were lost to the enemy. The victorious natives followed up their success without mercy, killing all who got in their power.

Cholera in the East.
LONDON, Sept. 14.—Owing to the reports that cholera is rampant in the east, the British admiralty has ordered the officers commanding the ships on the Bombay coast to exercise the strictest precaution. The British legation at Constantinople has also been instructed to make representations to the sultan in behalf of the great need of sanitary supervision over the Mecca pilgrimages, which are believed to be largely, if not chiefly, responsible for the dissemination of the plague.

Leiba Elected President.
TEHRAN, Sept. 14.—Gen. Leiba has been elected president by an overwhelming majority. He will be inaugurated in November.

Number 10 is Gracious.
ROME, Sept. 14.—The king has signed the decree of amnesty of all those who, before the outbreak of the revolution, performed their military service from the close of 1848 to that of 1872. Those belonging to these classes who have been liable to penalties for avoiding the draft, may now visit their native land without fear of molestation for that cause.

Balmaceda's Money.
LONDON, Sept. 14.—The steamship Moella arrived here on Sunday with the silver shipped from Valparaiso by Balmaceda before his downfall.

As They began the Week.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

City	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	61	54	52.5
Kansas City	59	57	51.2
Omaha	51	57	47.2
Denver	42	62	40.0

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

City	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Chicago	74	44	62.5
Boston	69	45	60.7
New York	62	50	55.6
Philadelphia	57	55	51.0
Cleveland	53	67	44.1
Pittsburg	51	67	43.2
Cincinnati	41	67	38.0

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

City	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Boston	51	35	59.3
St. Louis	45	45	50.0
Baltimore	45	50	47.6
Columbus	44	50	46.9
Milwaukee	41	57	41.8
Washington	31	67	31.5
Louisville	21	73	22.4

Sunday's Games.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.
DENVER, 3: St. Louis City, 7.
KANSAS CITY, 18: Omaha, 4. Second game.
—Kansas City, 18: Omaha, 12.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee, 7: Athletics, 8. Second game.
—Milwaukee, 7: Athletics, 8.
Louisville, 6: Boston, 3.
Columbus, 2: Washington, 2. Second game.
—Columbus, 2: Washington, 2.
St. Louis, 14: Baltimore, 6.

Chicago to Play at Sioux City.

DENVER, Sept. 14.—The managers of the Sioux City and Chicago base ball clubs, claim that he has been asked to play a series of games at Sioux City during the corn palace exhibition in the latter part of October. The Sioux City manager has made offers to some of Denver's best players to play with Sioux City in these games, but so far has been unsuccessful in securing any of them.

Der Boss.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—Chris Von Der Ahe, president of the St. Louis base ball club, claims that he has been asked to join the League. He says that Mr. Byrne of Brooklyn and Mr. Robison of Cleveland asked him if he would join the League ranks if Baltimore would agree to do the same. Von Der Ahe avers that he declined the offer.

Hal Pointer and Direct Matched.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—The Lexington Jockey club announces a match race between Hal Pointer and Direct. The race will probably be for \$5,000, with \$5,000 added by the Lexington association, over which track the race will be paced.

Dr. Duflail Called.

DETROIT, Sept. 14.—The congregation of the First Presbyterian church of New York has extended a call to the Rev. Howard Duflail, D. D., pastor of Detroit's Westminster. The request that he go to the Empire city is glided with an offer of \$8,000 a year for his services. Dr. Duflail has not yet given a reply.

Ohio Leaders to Debate.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—The chairmen of the Republican and Democratic committees have agreed upon the time for the joint debate between Governor Campbell and Major McKinley. The details as to the opening and closing of the debate and the time to be occupied have not yet been decided upon, but the time and place of the meeting will be Oct. 8 at Ada.

New Mexico After Statehood.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—M. S. Ottero of Albuquerque, who was the Republican delegate to congress from New Mexico some years ago, is here. He was the Republican candidate last year, and was beaten by Antonio Jessup in a close race. Mr. Ottero is for statehood. He says a determined effort will be made in the next congress to obtain admission.

At Cape May.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 14.—Congressman Dalzell of Pittsburg called upon the president. The president passed a quiet day with his family. They were all out walking in the evening enjoying the lovely weather and the moonlight sea. Secretary Halford and daughter spent a part of the day at Cold Spring, the guests of Pastor Sherman of Tabernacle church, who is a cousin of the secretary.

Ex-Congressman Scott Improves.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 14.—Ex-Congressman Scott of Pennsylvania is slowly, but surely improving. Saturday he was able to take and retain solid food. His physician, Dr. Pepper of Philadelphia, is so much encouraged as to warrant him in leaving town for a week. A local physician will have charge during Dr. Pepper's absence. Newport air has been decidedly beneficial to the patient.

Death of a Well Known Publisher.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 14.—Edmund Claxton, a well known Philadelphia and one of the first cottagers here, died at his residence on Pennsylvania avenue, in this city. He was prominent in book publishing circles, and was at one time a member of the firm of J. B. Lippincott & Son, and senior member of the publishing firm of Claxton, Remsen & Haffelinger.

Wanted for Murder.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Fred Kelly, colored, and James and Thoms Kelly, white, were arrested here in a box car on the Elmira, Cortland and Northern railroad. Conductor Donnelly says they are wanted in Utica for murder, but he has no information as to the particulars.

Secretary Foster.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 14.—Secretary Foster arrived here on his yacht Poesler.

GOOD LUCK.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is often called the Good-Luck Baking Powder. Owing to the fact that good luck always attends the use of Dr. Price's, it is not essential to use it the moment it is mixed nor is it required to have the oven always just so, as in the case with ammonia or alum powders. It is not luck after all, but the exact accuracy and care exercised in the preparation and combination of all the ingredients of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Competent chemists are employed to test the strength and purity of each ingredient. Nothing is trusted to chance. Hence, it is always uniform in its work.

House wives never fail to have "good luck" in making most delicious bread, biscuit, pastry and cakes that remain moist and sweet. Only Baking Powder that contains the white of eggs.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

DAVIS AND GATWARD,

Implement Dealers,

Are Agents for the Following Well-Known Machinery, &c.

GAZELLE SULKY PLOWS,

An examination of which will prove their superiority.

Bertrand & Holdrege Windmills,

Possessing points of merits found in no other mill.

MOLINE WAGONS

are not surpassed by any in material and workmanship.

WOODHULL BUGGIES AND PHETONS,

in grades to suit purchasers.

Work and Buggy Harness of all Classes.

DAVIS & GATWARD, NORTH PLATTE,

Hinman Block, Front Street.

TOP HEAVY TRAIN

Union Pacific Cars Scale an Embankment

SEVENTY-SIX PERSONS INJURED.

Five of Them Fatally—The Arizona Reacher Queenstown After a Perilous Voyage—An Unknown Vessel and Crew Go Down—Children Cremated.

DENVER, Sept. 14.—Passenger train No. 314, bound toward Denver on the Graymont division of the Union Pacific railway, was wrecked Sunday morning about 11 o'clock near Beaver Brook station and twenty-six passengers were injured. Five of them were probably killed. The train was late and running very rapidly, when rounding a sharp curve the express car left the track and rolled down a fifteen-foot embankment. It was followed by the mail car and two passenger coaches, one of which turned over twice before reaching the bottom. The train was loaded with passengers, many of whom were returning from the Knights of Pythias state convention at Aspen when the news reached Golden, Colo., a wrecking train was ordered out, and was starting when Robert Prain, an employe of the road, attempted to board the engine. In doing so his right leg fell from his hip pocket. The hammer struck a stone and the weapon was discharged, the ball taking effect in the man's neck, making a wound which will result fatally. Those seriously injured in the wreck were left at Golden in the hands of physicians, while those not badly hurt were brought to this city and taken to their homes or the hospitals. The seriously injured are: Mrs. GUTENMACHER, Blackhawk, Colo., chest bone broken, back hurt and internal injuries. —BENNETT, Nevadaville, Colo., spine injured and injured internally. —WATERS, injured internally. Some of those less seriously injured are as follows: E. L. WARREN, broken arm, bruised head. —GEORGE AULT, express messenger, right wrist broken. —W. H. WADSWORTH, bruised on right side. —R. C. VIDEL, right side and hip, bruises on both hips. —W. C. DUESSELDORF, bruised on right side, face, head and knee. —ERNEST HOWARD, cut on left side head, chest bruised. —FRANK BLAID, cut on right hand and back. —E. HOYLE, cut on head and bruised back. —C. C. DAVIS, right side bruised, cut on head. —MRS. STEVENS, bruises on chest. —HENRY HOWRY, cut on head. —JOHN WINDMILL, bruises all over body. —M. FERRY, slight bruises on head and right side. —OWEN JONES, bruised on head and right side. —GULTEH, cut in back of head, seriously hurt. There are others who were slightly injured but whose names cannot be recalled. It is not known exactly what caused the wreck but as the train was a narrow gauge and the coaches very top heavy it is thought that the train was running too rapidly for safety.

Vessel and Crew Go Down.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The steamship Arizona of the Guion line which left New York on Saturday, Sept. 5, for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown in a battered condition after a perilous voyage across the Atlantic. Early on the morning of the 6th, while the Arizona was sailing rapidly in a fog, an unknown sailing vessel, believed to be a large coasting schooner, collided with the Arizona. The schooner was very great and aroused the passengers for their beds. The schooner struck the Arizona's port quarter. Thirty feet of rails of the steamship deck were carried away and a life boat smashed. The deck was considerably damaged, and several plates of the vessel's side were badly injured. While the extent of the injury to the Arizona was being ascertained, the life boats were prepared for the use of the passengers and every precaution possible made for the saving of life in case the steamship should prove a wreck. Fears of such a catastrophe were, however, soon allayed, though it was some time before the passengers recovered from the shock of their sudden awakening. Search was made for the missing schooner, but not a sign could be seen, nor was a cry heard. The terrible shock had apparently crushed the sailing vessel in a twinkling, and caused her to founder. Part of the bowsprit of the schooner remained on the Arizona's deck and other wreckage indicated the fate of the unfortunate mariners. The Arizona's machinery had not suffered by the collision, and the voyage was pursued at the usual speed, and without further accident.

Four Children Cremated.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 14.—Out in Barton county the four children of William Kline, a farmer, were roasted alive. The children had been locked in the house while the father and mother were finishing up their work about the barn, and the house caught fire. Before the parents reached the scene the flames were so fierce that entrance was impossible. The entire structure was burned to the ground before any search could be made for the remains of the children. None of the children were over 7.

A Pleasure Yacht Run Down.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A pleasure yacht containing four persons was run down and sunk in the Arthur Kill by a steam lighter. Only two of those on board the yacht were rescued. The citizens of Fairport, including Walter Dodd, were swept away by the tide and drowned. Albert and Henry Stewart are the survivors.

Southern Pacific Train Robbers.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 14.—The citizens' posse and the state rangers, who have been pursuing the five Southern Pacific train robbers, have ended their pursuit and turned the evidence they possessed over to the postal authorities, who will continue the chase. The robbers were forced by the closeness of their pursuers to abandon their horses and take to the mountains on foot. They are practically helpless without their horses and, it is thought, will soon be captured. All of them are known and bear bad reputations in the district where they belong.

50 and 75c Dress Goods at 25 Cents. **RENNIE'S** 50 and 75c Dress Goods at 25 Cents.

THE GREATEST SLAUGHTER OF DRY GOODS

Ever Known in Lincoln County.

Rennie's immense stock is still being sold at forced sale.

2,000 yards of Dress Goods worth 50 and 75 cents are being sold at 25 cents. Were the goods stolen or is simply given the goods away to customers.

1,000 yards two-ply Carpet at 35 cents per yard.

Fifteen cent Check Shirtings at 10 cents per yard.

2,000 yards of 8 and 9 cent Muslin at 6 cents per yard.

1,000 yards of calico at 5 cents per yard.

1,000 yards of Dutch Blue at 10 cents per yard.

Do not forget it, we are in it to the last dollar's worth of Dry Goods are closed out.

All our \$1.00 and \$1.25 Black and Colored Silk Henriettas at 85 cents.

Black Silk worth \$1.50 at 75 cents.

These are A No. 1 Goods and no shoddy.

\$5.00 French Kid Shoes at \$2.50 this week.

Don't fail to come to this sale and purchase Goods at less than the Freight would cost to lay them down here.

RENNIE'S.

KANSAS MORTGAGES.

The Sunflower State Getting Rid of Her Secured Indebtedness.

TOPEKA, Sept. 14.—The releases of farm mortgages in Kansas during the four months preceding the 1st of September make a remarkable showing. The total mortgages recorded during the period in fifty-four counties are \$1,683,945, released, \$6,770,272, excess releases, \$1,686,495, or 251 per cent. At the same ratio the gain would be in excess of \$5,000,000 for the year, and for the seventy-four counties not included in the 200th meridian it would be \$7,000,000. Very little of this excess in releases comes from the local banks. It is estimated that the total will probably reach \$10,000,000 for the present year.

The Loss in Salvador.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Herald's San Salvador cablegram says that in the city of San Salvador alone forty people were killed and sixty injured by Wednesday's earthquake. It is impossible as yet to get the details from the country, but as the shock at outside points was fully, if not more severely, felt in the city, it is feared the loss of life will run into hundreds. The pecuniary loss is enormous.

Another Tascot.

BAMBERY, S. C., Sept. 14.—A man supposed to be the notorious William B. Tascot, who murdered the millionaire, Amos J. Snell, in Chicago the night of Feb. 8, 1888, was arrested here by C. W. Stewart, a detective who claims to have followed him from Washington, D. C., to this station house. Stewart says he met the man tramping in Savannah, Ga., for a time, and he had followed him until he had the right man, and on arriving here had him arrested and detained until he had the description of Tascot.

Convicts Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The convicts at work in the jail mill of the St. Quentin prison struck declaring they would not resume until guaranteed they would be served with better food, more tobacco than is now allowed, and that they should be allowed to wear their own clothes. After a time a conference was held between the prison director and a committee representing the strikers. The convicts were told that a request to go to work would be punished by solitary confinement and that none of their demands would be acceded to. The strikers then resumed work.

The British Minister's Protest and the Li Hong Chang's Answer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The steamer China arrived from China and Japan, making the trip from Yokohama in twelve days, eleven hours and fifty five minutes. She brings advices from China to August 30. The British minister, Sir John Wolson, made a strong protest against the dilatory manner in which the Chinese government dealt with the recent outbreaks against foreigners and put three questions to the government, asking first, why an edict on the subject of riots was not dispatched through the empire by telegraph; second, why the Wu-Hu magistrates who tried to stop the riots were degraded while his superiors who did nothing were not punished; and third, why the punishment of the guilty at Wunow was delayed. Li Hong Chang answered these questions as follows: First, it is not the custom of China to send edicts by wire; second, the magistrates were degraded for other reasons; and third, the rioters had been punished, two being executed.

North China News says the reply is a palpable evasion and only shows that China cannot be depended upon by the foreign powers. The paper continues: "Meanwhile the powers do not intend to be satisfied with these replies, and with what has been done by the Chinese government in the way of punishment and reparation. They have sent China what is virtually an ultimatum and will not take any inadequate reply. England's action is understood to be backed by other powers, and it is thought force will be used if China is not conciliatory." A mob of 20,000 persons gathered at Lung Chow, in the province of Hunan, recently and prevented workmen from putting up telegraph lines. Ten thousand poles were burned and the workmen driven over the boundary. A society has been organized to keep the telegraph out.

Anti-Sub-Treasury Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—"The prospect for a large attendance at the anti-sub-treasury convention, which meets in this city tomorrow, is brighter," said Secretary Hall. "Every mail brings letters from several states assuring me that their respective Alliances will be represented by some of their ablest men. From the present outlook the convention will not only be the largest gathering of farmers ever had in this country, but will contain a number of the brainiest men in the Union."

Mrs. Allen G. Thurman Ill.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Allen G. Thurman is better. She rested easier in the afternoon and seemed to be decidedly improved. Her condition had been regarded as very serious for some days, and while she is not regarded as out of danger, the physicians entertain little hope that she may recover. The case, however, is very serious, because of her extreme age. Her malady is a complication of disease common to old age.

A Denver Failure.

DENVER, Sept. 14.—The Woodall-Williamson Manufacturing company made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of its creditors, naming Robert S. Brannan as trustee. The insolvent firm did business at 1914 Blake street and its officers were: President, George Woodall; vice president, Walter W. Williamson; secretary, Walter W. Williamson; treasurer, F. S. Halford. The liabilities of the firm are \$52,038.46.